

AMERICAN WOMEN HIT

Prof. Monaghan Says They Have Bad Taste.

WASHINGTON WORK ASININE

Government Official Declares the Architectural Scheme of the City Has Been Ruined by Placing the Treasury Building So Near the White House—Have Much to Learn.

American women are lacking in taste, Americans in general lack proper appreciation of true art, and a batch has been made of Washington's architectural beauties by placing the Treasury building so near the White House, in the opinion of Prof. J. C. Monaghan, of the Bureau of Manufactures, who talked on "How the Other Half Lives" before the Missouri Society last night.

The professor's strictures came as a part of a scathing comparison between the culture of Americans and Italians, in which the latter got all the praise.

Judge G. A. Levitt, president of the society, formally introduced Prof. Monaghan as the speaker of the evening. The professor, after paying a high tribute to the various characteristics of European peoples, said that the assertions made by many concerning the deterioration of the Italian nation were absolutely false.

"The Italians to-day," said the professor, "are more highly cultivated and more progressive than any other nation of the world, our own country not excepted. More than this, they have something which we Americans cannot understand, a real appreciation of true art."

Permanent organization of the board of control of arrangements for the Masonic Fair, to be held in Washington next spring, was effected last night by the election of the following officers: Chairman, B. F. Smith, Lafayette Lodge; vice chairman, L. R. Ginn, Harmony Lodge; Jacobus S. Jones, Columbia Lodge; F. A. Sebring, Dawson Lodge; secretary, F. R. Underwood, Harmony Lodge; treasurer, James A. Sample, Columbia Lodge.

The proceeds of the fair are to be devoted to the erection of the new Masonic Temple.

In welcoming Chairman Smith, the temporary chairman, John H. Small, Jr., promised him the support of the board of control, which is composed of representatives of forty-one Masonic lodges in the District. Every effort, he said, would be made by them in assisting in officers to make the fair a success.

In replying Chairman Smith thanked the members present for their co-operation, and said that if the success of the fair depended upon hard work, it was already assured.

Upon motion of Thomas C. Noyes, a resolution was passed authorizing the board of control to appoint subcommittees to arrange the various details of the fair. Mr. Noyes suggested that the fair be held before the first of May, to which the chairman replied that it was the intention of the board to open on the night of the date of the laying of the corner stone of the new Masonic Temple, which has not been definitely determined.

FATHER QUILL WILL PREACH.

To Have Charge at Late Mass in Holy Trinity Church.

Rev. Father P. J. Quill, of Georgetown University, will preach the sermon at late mass at Holy Trinity Church this morning. The improvements on the church edifice, commenced several weeks ago, have been completed, and add greatly to the appearance of the historic old building. Glass doors and vestibules have been placed at all three of the main entrances from O, Thirty-sixth, and N streets, and a new baptistry has been installed.

Commencing January 6, and continuing two weeks, until January 20, a mission will be held in the church by the Jesuit Fathers. It is not known yet just who will be assigned to conduct the services, but Father Quill, the pastor, stated he had made application for an assignment, and was expecting a reply every day.

This will be the first mission held in Holy Trinity Church for several years.

Holy Trinity is not only the oldest Catholic parish in the city, but the oldest of any denomination in the District, having been established in Georgetown before the present site of the Capital was laid out.

Last night was the banner night, at least from the standpoint of the masculine visitors attending the bazaar being held in the school hall. The girls from the convent of the Holy Trinity, in a body and lent charm to the many other interesting features. Surrounded by the mystery and romance that has always attached to them, they were easily the center of attraction. They had their usual bodyguard of Sisters, however, and young men were kept at a safe distance.

"The Haystack Monument" is the subject of the sermon to be delivered by Dr. Wallace Radcliffe at morning service at New York Avenue Presbyterian Church to-day. This evening he will take as his text "The Man in the Lost Church."

Miss Watkins Buried Here.

The funeral services of Miss Amelia E. Watkins took place Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the residence of her brother, A. R. Watkins, 158 D street northeast. Rev. Dr. George Mayfield, of the Vaughn M. E. Church, officiated. Mrs. Watkins formerly resided in Thence, N. Y. The interment was in the family lot at Forest Lake Cemetery.

Teachers Take Examination.

Written examinations were held at Franklin School yesterday, in which a number of competitors took part, for three teachers' positions in the public schools of the city—a male teacher of physical culture, a male teacher of mathematics, and a teacher, either male or female, of mechanical drawing.

Water Flow Diverted.

The mysterious loss of water and low pressure in what is known as the "fourth high-pressure service," or the section of the city near Fort Reno reservoir, was explained yesterday by the discovery that some one had tampered with the valve at Wisconsin avenue and Woodward lane.

Soldiers' Home Inspected.

The board of managers of the temporary soldiers' home held a meeting last night, at which the annual inspection of the institution was performed by Department Commander B. F. Entrikin, G. A. R., and staff.

CHECK BRINGS WOE.

Walter Sent to Asylum Instead of Receiving Expected Reward.

Richard Brooks, a young man employed as a waiter in a local restaurant, tearfully told a story of his misfortunes in his cell at the First precinct yesterday afternoon.

Brooks claims that while walking along F street he saw a piece of paper blowing in front of him.

He picked it up, and found that it was a check for \$30,000 on the Riggs Bank, and on the back was an offer of \$1,000 reward for the return of same. He proceeded hastily to the bank, only to find it closed, and, then thinking that he might obtain a part of the reward, took the check to the police headquarters.

An examination led to the conclusion that the man was suffering from insane delusions, and he was sent to the Washington Asylum. Brooks had already made his plans for spending the reward, and was much disappointed that he should be forced to wait for it, even for a few days.

LEAVES FUND TO CEMETERY.

Mrs. Du Bois Wants Grave Cared For, and Remembers Friends.

Rock Creek Cemetery is remembered under the will of Carrie L. Du Bois, dated May 23, 1906, and filed for probate yesterday. One hundred dollars is designated to the cemetery for the care of her burial lot.

House and lot at 1345 Q street northwest is given to her sister, Elizabeth G. Beaman, and her two brothers, Charles L. Du Bois, and Rhesa G. Du Bois. Her sister, Elizabeth G. Beaman, also receives property located in Denver, Col. All her personal property is to go to her sister and her "dear friend, Dollie T. Parrott."

Rhesa G. Du Bois is named as executor.

MASONIC FAIR PLANS FIXED

Officers Chosen to Arrange for the Entertainment.

B. F. Smith, of Lafayette Lodge, Is Elected Chairman—Proceeds to Be Devoted to Temple.

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PICK GOMPERS AGAIN

American Federation of Labor Re-elects Old Board.

NORFOLK GETS CONVENTION

Adopt Radical Declaration of Principles Advocating Compulsory Private Baths, Free Text-books, and a System of Currency Not Manipulable by the Banking Interests.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 24.—With the re-election of all the present officers and the adoption of a decidedly radical declaration of principles, the convention of the American Federation of Labor concluded its labors here, and all of the officers and delegates unite in declaring that it was the most successful annual meeting in the Federation's history.

There was but one discordant note in to-day's proceedings, and it was when Victor L. Berger, the socialist delegate from Milwaukee, openly opposed the re-election of President Gompers. It was understood that Berger but voiced the sentiment of his own organization, which had instructed him to "oppose Gompers to the last."

The next session of the Federation will be held in Norfolk, Va.

Old Board Again Named.

The following are the officers elected: President—Samuel Gompers, Washington.

First vice president—James Duncan, Quincy, Mass.

Second vice president—John Mitchell, Indianapolis.

Third vice president—James O'Connell, Washington.

Fourth vice president—Max Morris, Denver.

Fifth vice president—D. A. Hayes, Philadelphia.

Sixth vice president—Dan B. Keefe, Detroit.

Seventh vice president—William D. Hunter, Indianapolis.

Eighth vice president—J. F. Valentine, Cincinnati.

Treasurer—John B. Lenon, Bloomington, Ill.

Secretary—Frank Morrison, Washington.

John Dempsey, of the Pennsylvania Miners', and F. E. Kaplesky, of the International Barbers' unions, were chosen fraternal delegates to visit the British traders and labor convention.

Adopt Radical Programme.

The following is the declaration of principles adopted:

Free schools, compulsory education, and free text books.

Unflinching protection against the issuance and abuse of court injunctions.

Workday of not more than eight hours in twenty-four.

Strict recognition of not over eight hours per day on all Federal, State, or municipal work, and at not less than the prevailing per diem wage rate of the class of employment in the vicinity where the work is performed.

Release from employment of one day in seven.

Abolition of the sweat-shop system.

Sanitary inspection of factory workshop, mine, and home.

Liability of employers for injury to body or loss of life.

Nationalization of telegraph and telephone lines.

Want Compulsory Private Baths.

Passage of anti-child labor laws in States where they do not exist, and rigid defense of them where they have been enacted into laws.

Woman suffrage co-equal with man suffrage.

Suitable and plentiful play grounds for children in all cities.

Continued agitation for public bath system in all cities.

Qualifications in building permits in all cities that there shall be bathroom and bathroom attachments in all houses of compartments used for habitation.

Favoring a system of finance whereby money shall be issued exclusively by the government, with such regulations and restrictions as will protect it from manipulation by the banking interests for their own private gain.

ALLOWED WIFE TO TEND BAR.

August Schwartz Will Get No Appeal from Decision.

The District Court of Appeals yesterday denied the application for a writ of error to the Police Court for a review of the judgment of the latter tribunal sustaining the act of Congress of March 3, 1903, forbidding the employment of female barkeepers.

Application was made by August Schwartz, who was convicted November 1 before Judge Kimball for allowing his wife to dispense intoxicating liquor over the bar at his place of business and was fined \$50.

GIVES HER BABY FOR \$8 BILL.

Mother Turns Boy in to Settle Boarding Account.

Passaic, N. J., Nov. 24.—Because she was unable to pay a board bill of \$8 Maria Mucenka, a good-looking Hungarian woman of this city, gave her little son Alexander, three years old, to F. W. Bacher and his wife, who agreed to settle the claim.

In an agreement drawn up by a notary public a few days ago the woman relinquished all claim to her child.

Drowns Chasing Chickens.

Bloomfield, Conn., Nov. 24.—The body of Mrs. Edith Goodell Mills, wife of George Mills, a teamster employed by the Daniels Mill Company, in West Hartford, was found this morning in Flag's millpond, in that town, near the road leading to Hartford. She was drowned last night by falling into the pond while chasing a chicken along the bank which borders the back yard in the rear of her home on Bloomfield avenue. She was twenty-three years old.

Elopers Are Forgiven.

Newport News, Va., Nov. 24.—Miss May Stevenson, of this city, and Maurice G. Cannon, Jr., of Norfolk, eloped to Elizabeth City, N. C., and were married. They returned here to-day for parental forgiveness.

Ocean Steamships.

New York, Nov. 24.—Sailed for foreign ports: Steamship Campania, for New York; St. Paul, from Southampton for New York; La Touraine, from Havre for New York. Outgoing steamers sail Monday, November 26: Astoria, for Glasgow; 3 p. m. Incoming steamers due Sunday: Philadelphia, from Southampton; November 27; Coronia, from Liverpool; November 27.

ME, BONI, A WAITER! TO ARMS.

Count Cables Hot Challenge to Martin, Who Offered the Job.

PEARY'S SHIP TIED UP

Crew Says Roosevelt Is Unfit and Will Be Discharged.

EIGHT BABIES BORN ON TRIP

Fireman Tells How He Had Eaten

Shirt and Boots, and Had Chiseled His Name and Lord's Prayer in the Ice When Rescue by the Explorer from Imminent Death by Freezing.

Sydney, Nova Scotia, Nov. 24.—Commander Peary was unable to leave for New York to-day. He will be detained until Monday.

The crew insists that the Roosevelt is in no condition to sail, and demands that the ship be put in dry dock. There is no dock in Sydney large enough to accommodate the vessel.

Commander Peary to-day got a diver to examine her bottom. Capt. Bartlett had much trouble with the crew, and said to-day that it must leave the Roosevelt. He has sent to his home for a new lot of sailors for the vessel.

Some of the anchorage men hung from the main rigging portions of the meat served them to "show folks ashore the kind of stuff fed to the men." Officers ordered them cut down.

Brings Back Greely Tobacco.

In addition to the lifeboat, which belonged to the English expedition sent under Hall, that Peary found at Blackfoot Bay, the Roosevelt brought back two cases of plug tobacco from the Greely expedition. It is in perfect condition, after twenty-five years at Port Conger.

The lifeboat was found in latitude 82 degrees 42 minutes, in the 'twelve decks of the ship. It was in good shape.

Eight children were born to Eskimo mothers on the trip north. This exceeds by five the former birth record.

Dr. Wolff, the physician to the expedition, has, he says, discovered in the Eskimo women traces of European ancestry. He found that the Eskimo woman has the narrow waist of her Caucasian sister. Their bodies are well developed and perfectly straight.

Strengthens Ice Bridge Theory.

The theory of Dr. Wolff strengthens the belief of Peary that the native North Americans came to this continent from Siberia by way of the ice bridge abutments of the north pole.

On the voyage Charles Clarke, fireman on the Roosevelt, married an Esquimaux couple. He read the marriage service of the Episcopal Church.

The wedding ring was made of reindeer skin. The bride was fourteen and the groom thirty years old.

Peary made the Esquimaux promise him that they would no longer indulge in the custom of exchanging wives. The custom has been to arrange a wrestling match for another's wife, the victor getting the woman.

The expedition recovered some brass rivets that were part of a siege used in the trip of the Nains.

In latitude 82 degrees 20 minutes was found a piece of timber that Commander Peary believes drifted across the pole. The timber is now on the Roosevelt.

Ate His Shirt and Boots.

Fireman Clarke still has a piece of the walrus hide which he ate when lost with Fireman Ryan in North Greenland. He ate also his birdskin shirt and part of his skin boots, called kayaks.

Dog meat tasted to him like rabbit, he says. Clarke says he was resigned to death when Peary rescued him.

He had chiseled with a knife in the ice his name and a portion of the Lord's Prayer, and had got as far as "forgive us our trespasses" when saved by Peary. Ryan had eaten the fur from his coat.

Clarke's sufferings have not unimpaired him, and he says he is game for the next dash for the pole.

Ryan says that they were cut off from the Roosevelt because of a terrific four days' snowstorm and high winds.

Two of their dogs were frozen alive to the ice by their legs and tails. They were starving and had commenced to tear each other to pieces.

Esquimaux held a prayer meeting when they heard of the party's deliverance.

Esquimaux Fear God.

Fireman Ryan says that the Esquimaux "fear God," but that they have no use for missionaries.

They have feared punishment by an unknown hand since the time, a few years ago, when North Greenland was covered by a black dust which fell like snow.

Peary believes this dust came from a volcano near the pole.

At latitude 86 degrees, Peary shot a black raven. This was the point farthest north where the expedition found evidences of animal life.

The raven decorated the wall in the saloon of the Roosevelt. It's crop was filled with seal meat and small stone.

Peary brought back many specimens from the farthest north. Among them are five 10-pound salmon trout which he took from Lake Hazen Head, Grantland, by ice spears.

In South Beaufort Bay the expedition captured a polar bear. It was swimming twenty miles from the nearest ice, which is most unusual.

Fox Tracks Near Polar Sea.

On March 2 Peary found fox tracks near the polar sea, where no animal life is supposed to be. The foxes, pressed by hunger, it is believed, were looking for young seals.

Rose Marvin, of Cornell, the naturalist of the expedition, brought back some remarkable collections of poppies which he found in full bloom in the snow of Grantland.

Surgeon Wolf stated that he discovered tea to be the greatest stimulant in the world. Coffee lost its effects, he said, after the first week, but tea tasted good, and was beneficial throughout the entire trip.

Peary has two Esquimaux pups that he will give to the Zoo.

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